

#### **Silver Partners**









# Global Trust Survey 2024

A Report On The Level Of Trust In Market Research Around The Globe

**Focus on New Zealand** 





# Table of Contents



Read Me: I'm Important	3		
Introduction			
Partners	5		
Thought Leadership			
Background & Sample			
Key Takeaways			
Snapshot View of: Trust in and Impressions of Market Research			
Level of Overall Trust			
Believability that Market Research is Beneficial			
Reactions to the Participant Experience			
Personal Data Use			
Protection & Use of Personal Data			
Drivers of Trust in Market Research to Protect & Appropriately Use Personal data			
How AI Has Impacted the Level of Trust			



### Read Me: I'm Important



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#### Introduction by Andrew Cannon, Executive Director, GRBN



"Trust is a precious thing. It is hard to build and easily lost."

"Trust cannot be taken for granted. It needs to be earned."

Two simple, but powerful truths I believe, but why should we, the global market research sector, care about the general public's trust?

The general public is the lifeblood our sector relies on. Without people's willingness to voluntarily give us their time, their opinions and access to their data, our industry is ill-equipped to meet the needs of decision-makers, who rely on the data and insights we provide to inform their decisions.

The findings from this survey tell us that the general public has a "reasonable" amount of trust in our sector. This is good, but is it good enough? Should we rest on our laurels?

I believe not. I believe that our sector has much to gain from being more trusted by the general public. Not only would this improve response rates and data quality, but also differentiate our industry from others who are also playing in the data space, both in the eyes of the general public, but also in the eyes of business decision-maker and the authorities.

I believe that trust with personal data will become more, rather than less, important in the years to come. The data from this survey shows that our industry is, in my opinion, punching below its weight on this matter. A definite opportunity for us to improve.

And, as we move to deploy more and more AI solutions, we need to be aware that, currently at least, AI, on balance, decreases rather than increases the amount of trust the general public has in our sector.



Andrew Cannon

Executive Director, GRBN

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# National association partners





















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## Thought Leadership – GEOFF LOWE, RANZ



#### Will Trust Always Matter to the Insights Industry?

Trust in how others use our personal data will almost certainly become an even bigger issue as the use of data held about us becomes more prevalent. To the extent that people believe market researchers use personally identifiable information (PII) in their endeavours, the increasing importance of trust will apply to our industry. On the face of it, then, it would make sense for industry associations like RANZ to invest in educating the public about what data we collect, how we use it and how we keep it safe. In my experience, market researchers take incredible levels of care to treat respondent data securely and with respect (that we all abide by various Codes of Practice is good evidence for this). If that is indeed the case, the task would primarily be a communication challenge.

If we accept that proposition, the next question is obvious... How do we communicate our message and how do we fund that communication?

**Or is it?** Perhaps there is another question we should ponder first...

How much longer will we rely on the public's cooperation to complete our surveys? This is a serious question discussed at the 2024 RANZ/APRC Conference - The Future of Insights:

Where are all the Humans? A case was made, albeit with some opposition, that synthetic data will obviate the need to connect with real humans for researchers to do what we do. If accuracy, cost and speed advantages of synthetic data materialise over the next few years, how much should we invest over those years in building trust among people we may not need to bother any more?



## Thought Leadership – GEOFF LOWE, RANZ



I can imagine a future beyond even synthetic data when multi-modal AI models have evolved to the point where we will engage with them exactly as we would any other intelligent agent - another human, for example.

We currently rely on data (the rows and columns kind) to build knowledge and understanding of the world around us. In this future, our AI colleague is able to help us identify product, brand and marketing opportunities and to exploit those opportunities without our kind of data being part of the process. The AI of this future has gained knowledge and understanding from the world (real and digital) directly. In other words, our AI friend is aware of everything, everywhere, all at once.

At this point, our industry will have been fully disrupted.

Of course, it is unknown whether this happens at all, let alone in a time frame meaningful to those of us contemplating the possibility. However, when resources are scarce and the potential efficacy of any communication campaign is unknown, even the possibility of such a future transpiring within years rather than decades should give us pause.

GEOFF LOWE

RESEARCH ASSOCIATION NEW ZEALAND (RANZ)







#### Thought Leadership – LISA SALAS, OVATION RESEARCH



# **Building Trust Through Transparency: Overcoming Data Security Concerns and AI Scepticism**

In the dynamic landscape of New Zealand's consumer market, market research stands as a critical tool for deciphering the wants and behaviours of consumers. This insightful practice not only helps businesses tailor their offerings to meet consumer needs but also fosters innovation and drives economic growth. However, amidst the recognition of its benefits lies a notable challenge: consumer concerns regarding data security and scepticism towards the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in market research.

Market research serves as a compass for businesses, guiding them towards informed decision-making by uncovering valuable insights into consumer preferences and behaviours. Yet, despite its undeniable importance, a significant portion of New Zealand consumers harbour apprehensions about the security of their personal data held by market research agencies.

Trust in market research hinges on transparency, integrity, and accountability. There is a growing expectation for research agencies to be up-front about their data collection practices, methodologies, and the purposes for which data is being utilised. Any perceived deviation from these principles risk eroding trust and credibility.

The recent Trust Survey reveals a striking divide: while approximately one-third of consumers acknowledge the benefits of market research, nearly half express worries about the safeguarding of their personal data. This disparity underscores the pressing need for market research agencies to prioritise data security and transparency to allay consumer concerns and maintain trust.

Moreover, the landscape is further complicated by widespread scepticism towards the use of AI in market research. Despite the potential for AI to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of data analysis, many consumers remain wary of companies that advocate its advantages. This scepticism is rooted in concerns about data privacy, algorithmic biases, and the potential for AI to infringe upon individual autonomy.



## Thought Leadership - LISA SALAS, OVATION RESEARCH



Understanding the reasons behind this scepticism and applying clear processes is vital for market research practitioners.

Robust data protection measures must be implemented to safeguard individuals' privacy rights throughout the research lifecycle. This includes obtaining explicit consent for data collection, anonymising sensitive information, and adhering to established privacy regulations such as the Privacy Act 2020. Access controls and data encryption are vital to protect data from unauthorised access and limit access to sensitive information to authorised personnel.

A commitment to ethical AI practices, such as ensuring that algorithms are developed and deployed with careful consideration given to issues of fairness, bias, and discrimination. Mechanisms for auditing and assessing the ethical implications of AI systems should be implemented to mitigate potential harms.

As a collective industry, it's key that we promote and support consumer awareness regarding the importance of their data, the potential risks linked to sharing it, and their entitlement to manage their personal information. When the public is well-informed, they are better prepared to handle the challenges of the digital era.

To gain trust in market research, it's crucial to make sure that privacy, data protection, and AI use match what consumers expect and what's ethically right. This helps lessen doubt and encourage trust, leading to better cooperation. To do this well, we need to deal with concerns about data security and doubts about AI. By focusing on being open, acting ethically, and involving consumers, we can create a trustworthy environment that helps both businesses and consumers. Through continuous communication and proactive measures, we can maintain the integrity of market research in New Zealand amid the complexities of the digital age.

LISA SALAS

OVATION RESEARCH







# **Background & Sample**



- The primary objective of the research is to understand the level of trust the general public has in the market research industry across the globe, both overall and specifically when it comes to the handling of personal data.
- The secondary objective is to understand more broadly how trust in different types of organizations and bodies compares across the globe.
- Fieldwork was conducted between the 12<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> of February 2024.
- The report compares the results for 2024 to the 2022 Global Trust Survey, fieldwork for which was conducted in July 2022.
   Trended data is shown throughout the report, many times reported as the +/- in percentage point change in the 2024 data vs. 2022 data.

The LOI is less than 10 minutes and two versions of the questionnaire were administered:

- Version 1 asked respondents first about trust with personal data and has been used to report on questions relating to personal data
- Version 2 asked respondents first about overall trust and has been used to report on questions relating to overall trust, as well as the perceived benefit of market research
- Versions 1 and 2 combined were used to report on questions relating to the market research experience
- The sample has been designed to be representative of the population aged 18+ in each country, split 50%/50% into two cells, with each cell balanced by quotas.
- The countries covered and the sample provider responsible in each country are shown on the following page.



# Background & Sample (Cont'd)



The countries covered and the sample provider responsible in each country are shown below:

	Country	Fieldwork Partners	Sample Size
*	Australia	Ovation Research	1003
	Japan	Rakuten Insight	1000
# # #	South Korea	PMI	1002
**	New Zealand (NZ)	Ovation Research	501
*	Canada	Quest Mindshare	1000
<b>*</b>	Mexico	Netquest / Offerwise / Question Pro	1051
	United States (US)	Innovate MR / Rakuten Insight	1006
	Germany	Bilendi	1000
	Spain	Bilendi	1000
	United Kingdom (UK)	Opinium	1000

Fieldwork Management, programming and data processing: InnovateMR Reporting: RTi Research. Translations: Empower MR, Multilingual Connections



**KEY TAKEAWAYS** 



# **Key Takeaways**



- ✓ Consumer trust in market research companies is average relative to other types of organizations in New Zealand. That said, it fares better than data analytics or election & opinion polling companies.
- ✓ The value market research brings to businesses is recognized, but there's opportunity to boost perceptions as it relates to individuals.
- ✓ While there's still opportunity to improve the survey experience, survey length is generally deemed acceptable in New Zealand.
- ✓ There's widespread distrust in how industries, including market research, handle personal data.
- ✓ New Zealanders are highly skeptical of AI use in market research and express great distrust of companies touting its benefits.
  - This is especially true regarding the use of AI chatbots and avatars for online interviews, particularly when dealing with sensitive topics.



SNAPSHOT VIEW OF: TRUST IN & IMPRESSIONS OF MARKET RESEARCH

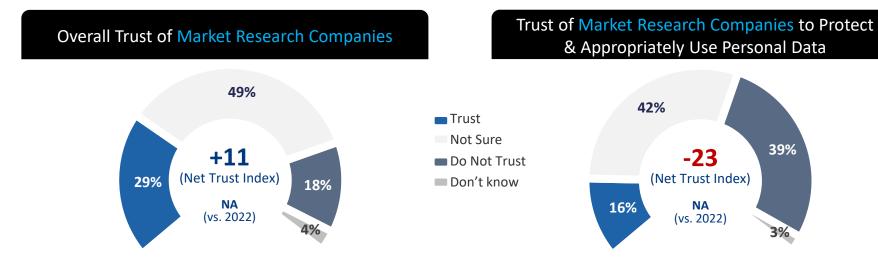




Public trust in market research companies is a net positive in New Zealand, but data privacy practices are a concern.







Net Trust Index = % Trust - % Do Not Trust

Overall Trust Net Trust Index (NTI): Across the 15 industries/organizations analyzed, the average NTI was +10 (Market Research companies ranked 7<sup>th</sup> of 15)

Personal Data Trust Net Trust Index (NTI): Across the 15 industries/organizations analyzed, the average NTI was -7 (Market Research companies ranked 11<sup>th</sup> of 15)

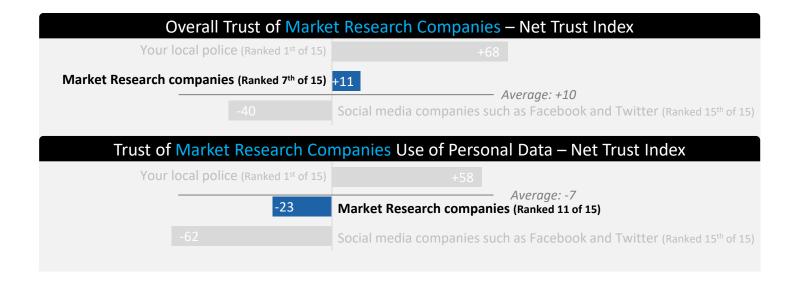
Base: Version 1 Respondents (250) Base: Version 2 Respondents (251)



Compared to other surveyed organizations, market research companies rank in the middle for perceived trust but slightly lower in terms of perceived use of personal data.









Consumers in New Zealand see some personal value in market research, but data privacy concerns exist, at least in part due to a perceived lack of transparency.



New Zealand

**17%** 

NA

of consumers feel the use of personal data by market research companies is appropriate

48%

NA

of consumers are
concerned that
personal data held by
market research
companies is securely
protected

**18**%

NA

of consumers feel
informed by market
research companies
about how their data
is collected, stored
and used

**27%** 

NA

of consumers **believe**market research **benefits them** 

Appropriate = 5-Completely Appropriate/4
Concerned = 5-Completely Concerned/4
Informed = 5-Completely Informed/4
Benefits = 5-Benefits Completely/4

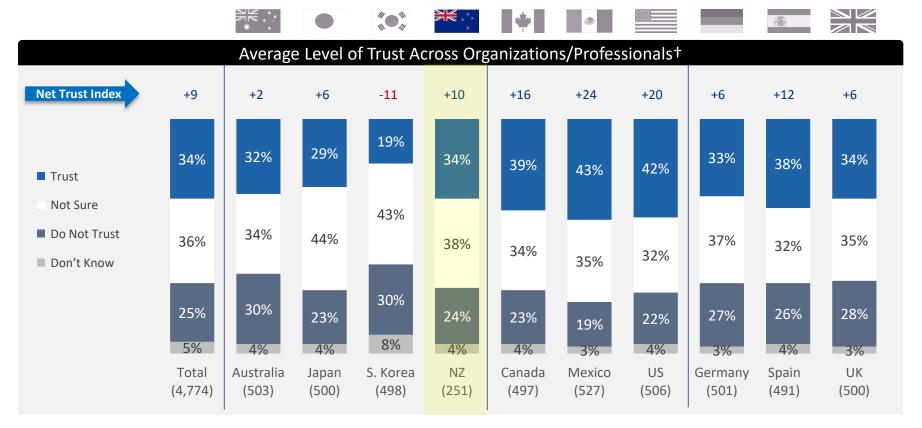
Base: Version 1 Respondents (250) Base: Version 2 Respondents (251) TRUST

LEVEL OF OVERALL TRUST



While there's a foundational level of trust in organizations/professionals overall, most countries also exhibit a sizeable level of distrust. In this regard, New Zealand is similar to the global average.







Consumers place the most trust in law enforcement by far in New Zealand, followed by finance, health authorities and retailers. Market research companies rank in the middle, while media, social media and companies providing AI tools incur the most doubt.



20





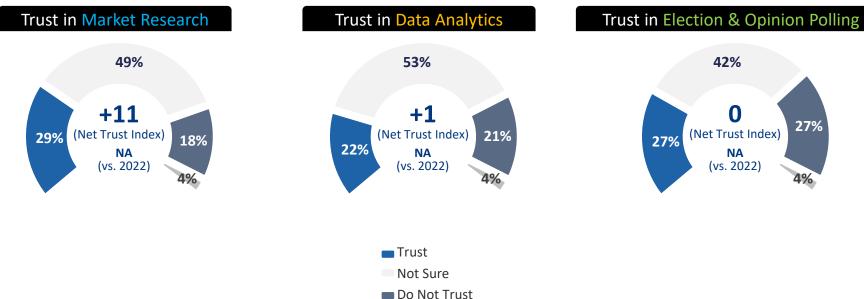


#### Market research companies command the most trust across the "insights space."





27%



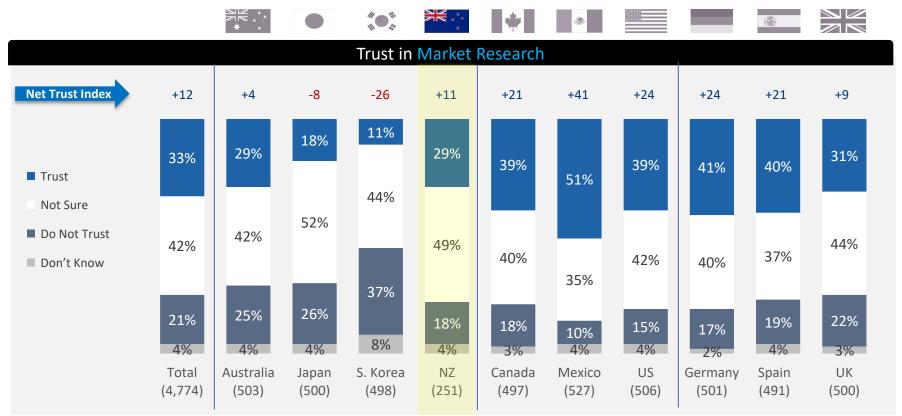
Don't know

Net Trust Index = % Trust - % Do Not Trust



Trust in market research companies varies considerably by country and cultural bias certainly plays a part in this variation. In NZ, trust is similar to the global average.

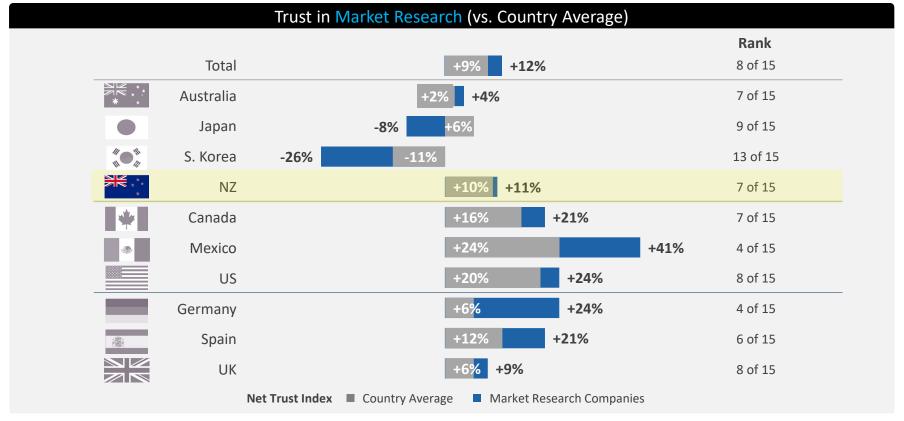






In New Zealand, trust in market research typically ranks in the middle of the pack, aligning with the global average.

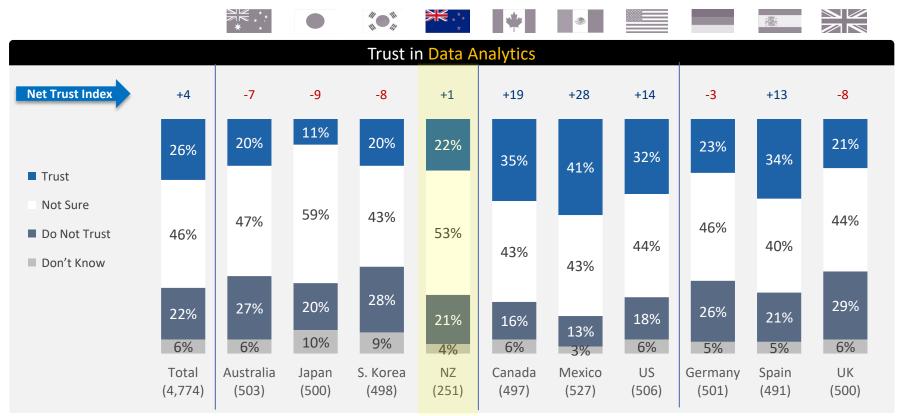






While New Zealand consumers are divided on their trust in data analytics companies, net perceptions are fairly similar to the global average.

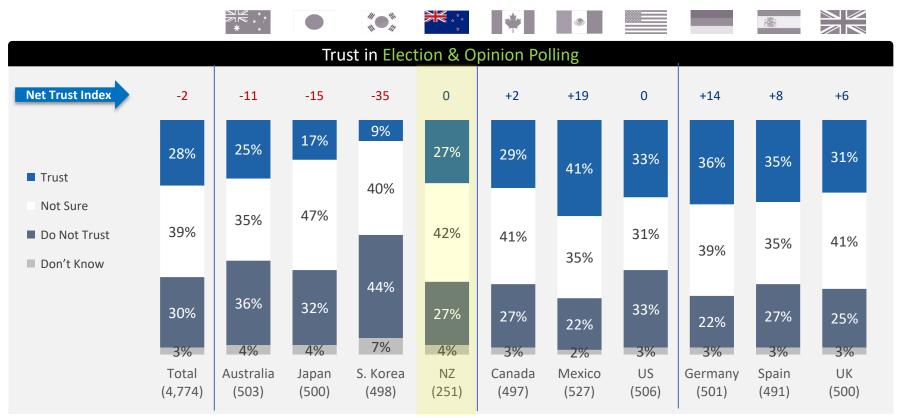






#### On a net basis, trust in election & polling is equally split among New Zealand consumers.





BELIEVABILITY THAT MARKET RESEARCH IS BENEFICIAL

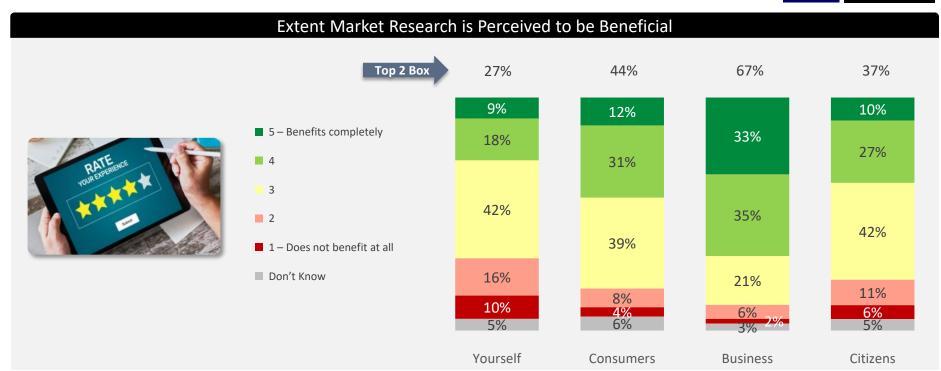




#### •The value of market research is more apparent for businesses than for individuals.



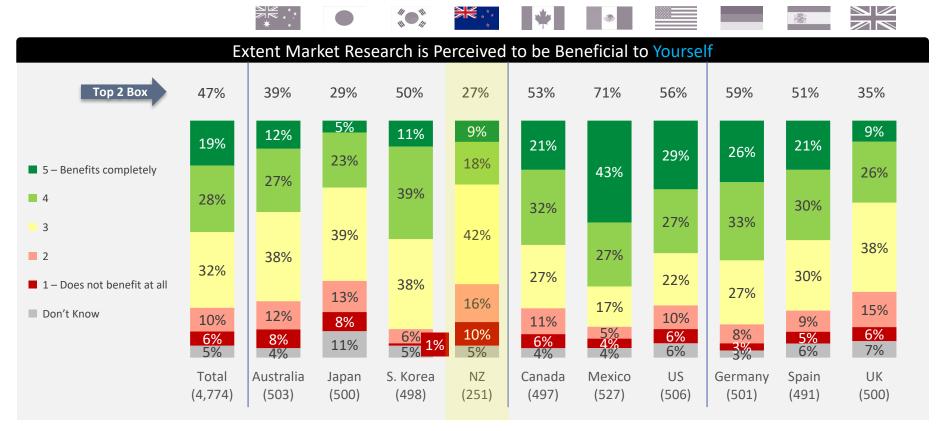






Overall, less than half feel that market research benefits them – this negative sentiment is driven by those in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and the UK.

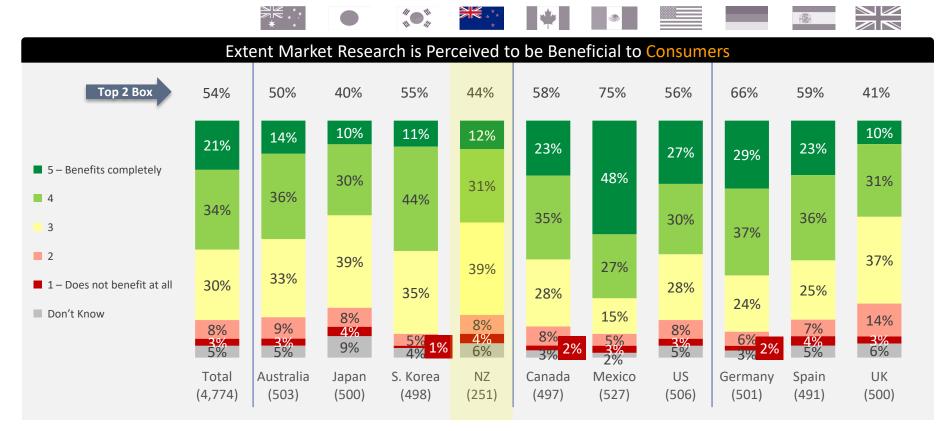






Most recognize some benefit of market research to consumers – New Zealand falls below the global average in this regard.

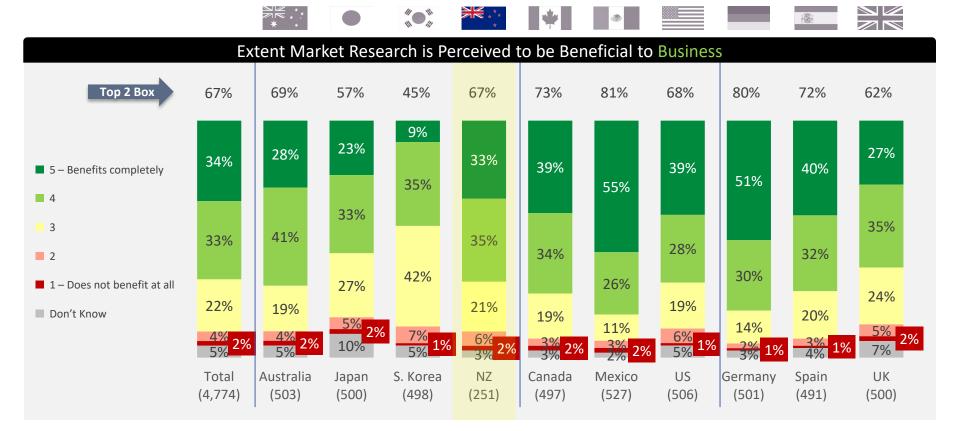






Many consider market research highly beneficial to businesses, and New Zealand is on par with the global average.

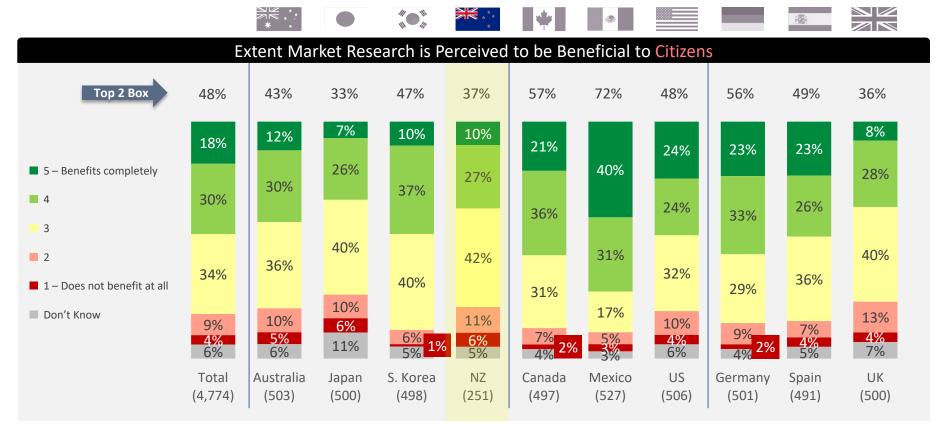






Less than half recognize the benefits of market research to citizens, with Mexico showing the most conviction, while Japan, New Zealand, and the UK exhibit the least.

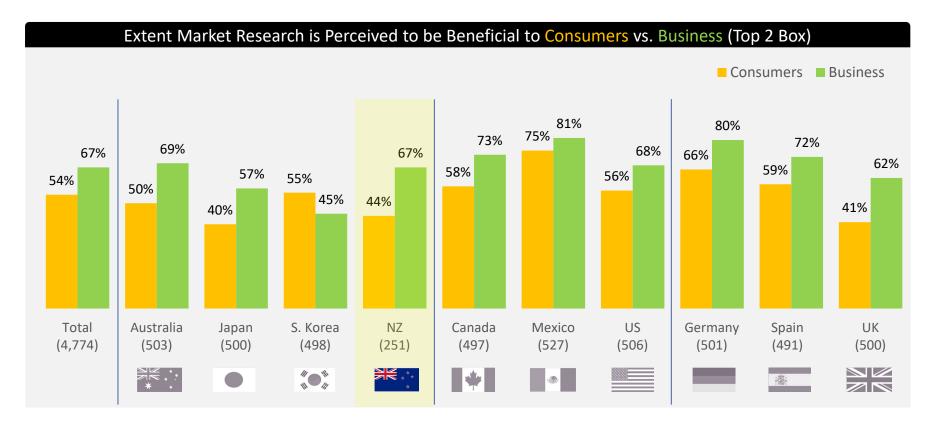






#### Globally, market research is deemed more beneficial to businesses vs. consumers.

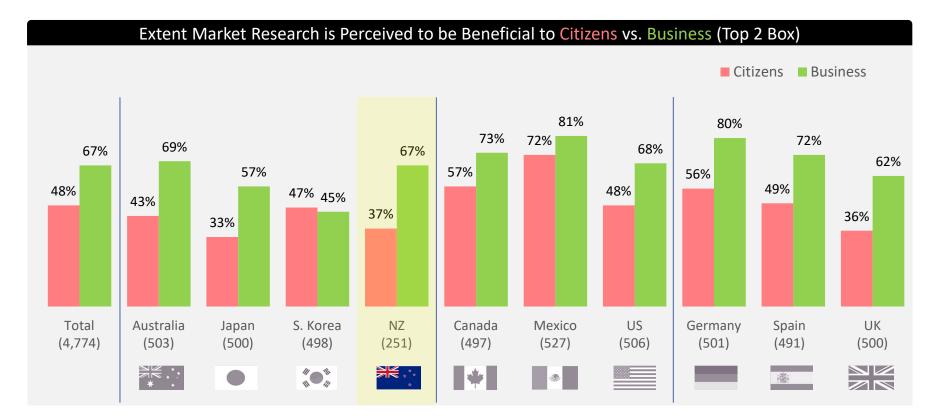






Likewise, market research is considered much more beneficial to businesses than to citizens on a global basis.





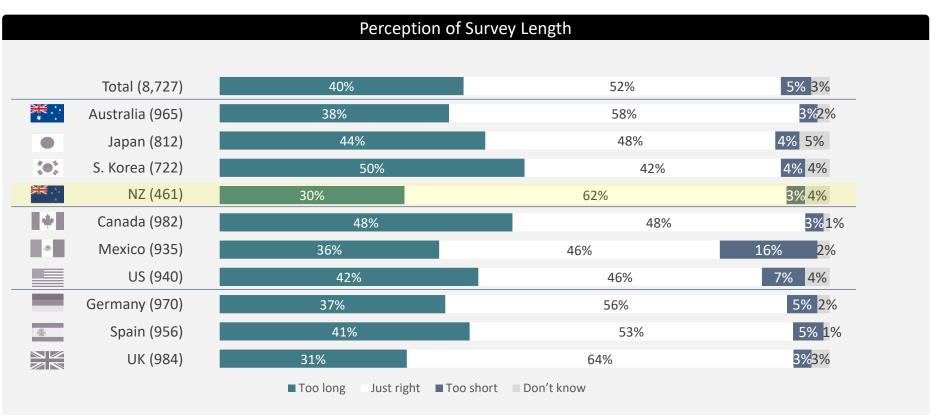
REACTIONS TO THE PARTICIPANT EXPERIENCE





While survey length is generally considered acceptable in New Zealand, there's a portion who would appreciate shorter surveys.

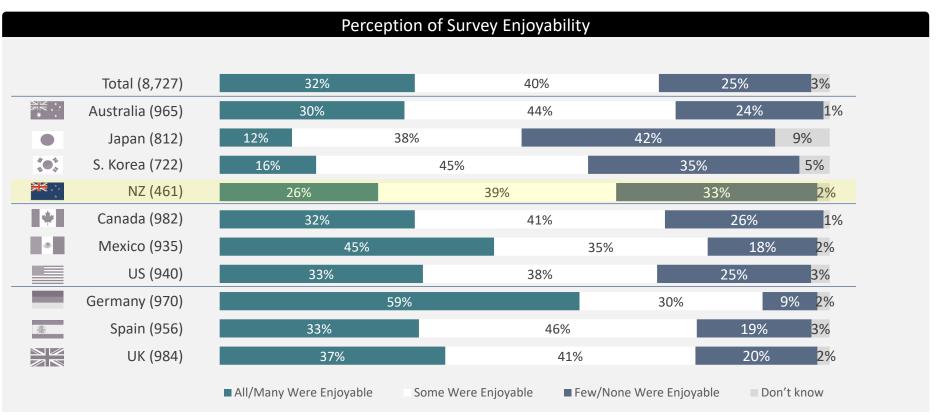






Survey enjoyment varies greatly across countries – those in the New Zealand are enjoying their survey experiences slightly less than the global average.

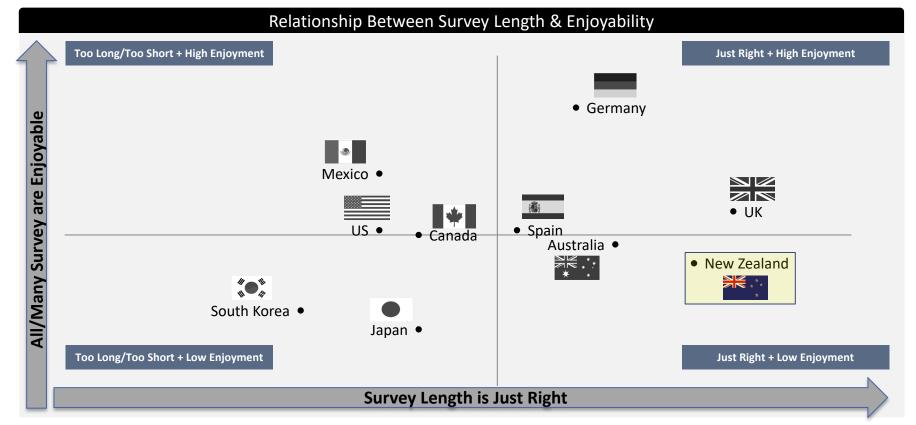






There's a positive relationship between survey length and enjoyment in Germany and the UK; however, New Zealanders report below-average enjoyment despite being content with survey length.





# PERSONAL DATA USE



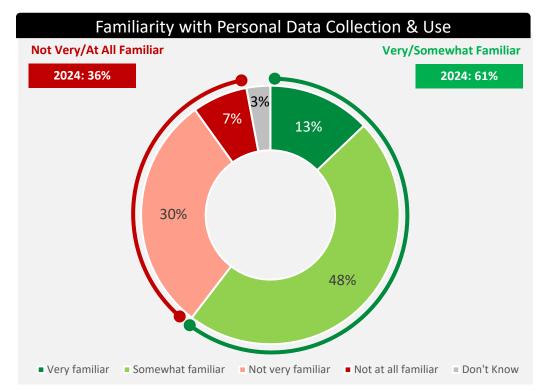


While many in New Zealand are aware of how their personal data is collected and used, some are unfamiliar, indicating a need for education.





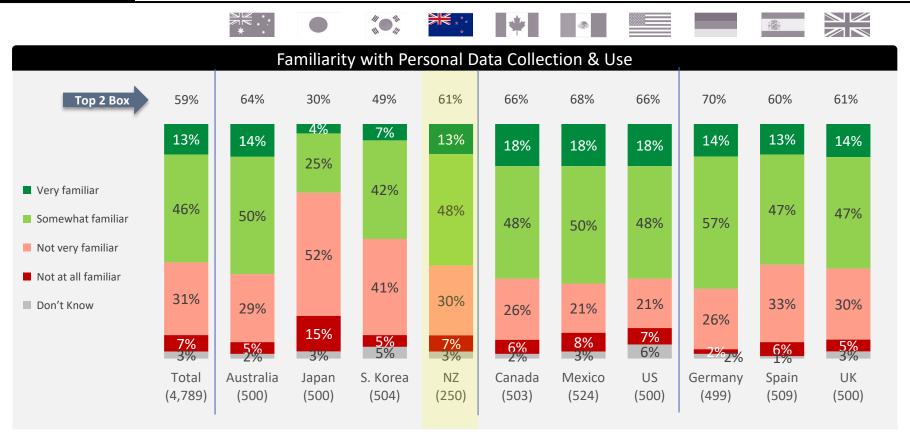






Knowledge of personal data collection and usage practices in New Zealand is similar to the global average.





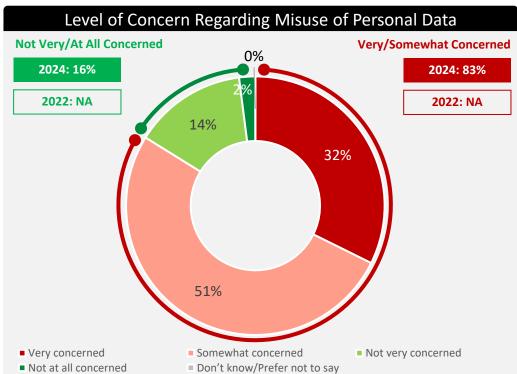








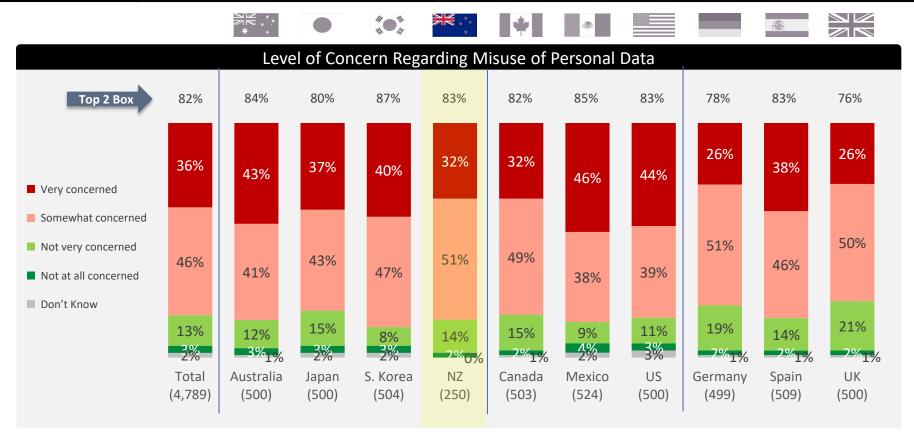






#### Concerns about the misuse of personal data are consistent globally.







### · Knowing how personal data is collected doesn't assuage concerns for all.



## Relationship Between Familiarity & Concern of Misuse of Personal Data Use

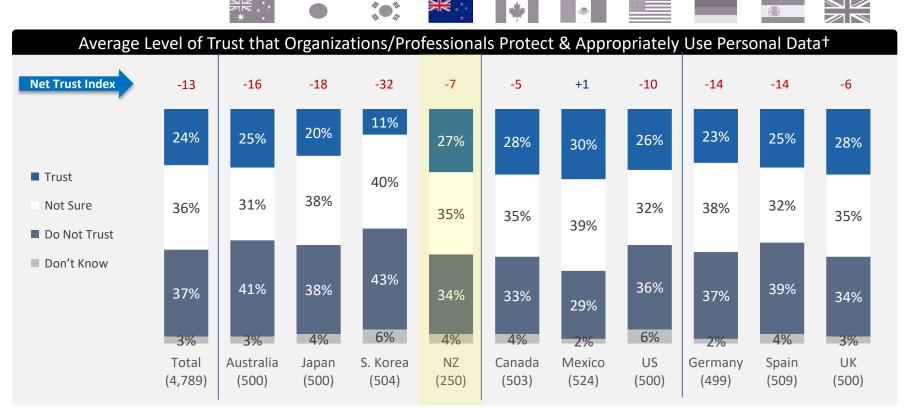


PROTECTION & USE OF PERSONAL DATA



Concern exists in all countries regarding trust in organizations' abilities to protect and use consumer data responsibly. In this regard, New Zealand is slightly above the global average.





Net Trust Index = % Trust – % Do Not Trust

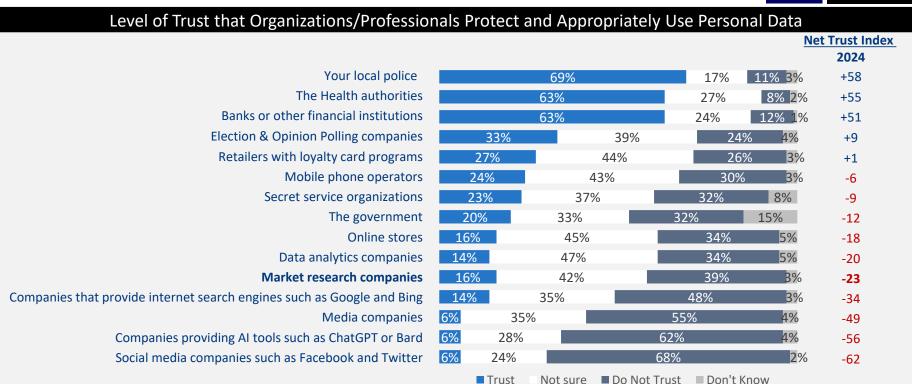
†Scores are an average across the 15 industries/organizations analyzed



Law enforcement, health authorities and financial institutions hold the public's highest trust in safeguarding personal data in New Zealand. Conversely, media companies, AI providers and social media platforms face the most distrust. Market research firms also rank towards the bottom in this regard.







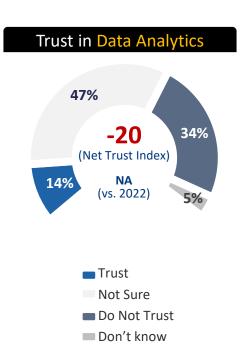


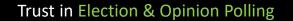
Net trust in election and polling companies' protection and use of personal data is positive in New Zealand, whereas consumers have less faith in market research and data analytics companies in this aspect.

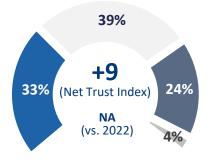










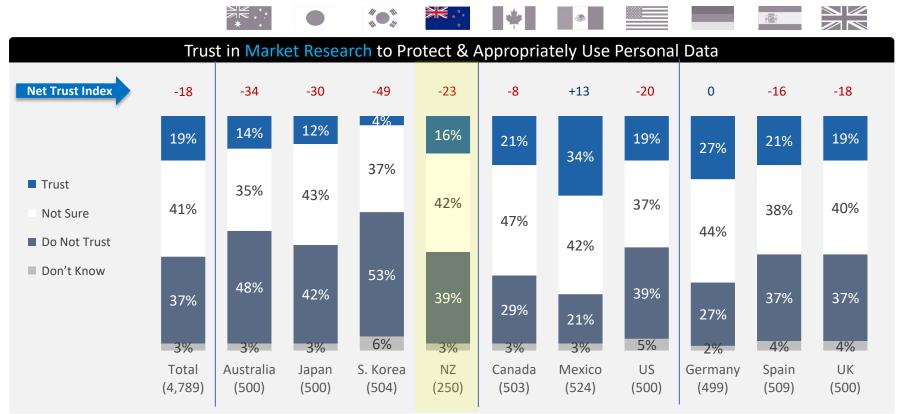


Net Trust Index = % Trust - % Do Not Trust



There's little trust in the ability of market research companies to protect and use personal data responsibly – New Zealand is slightly lower than the global average on a net basis.

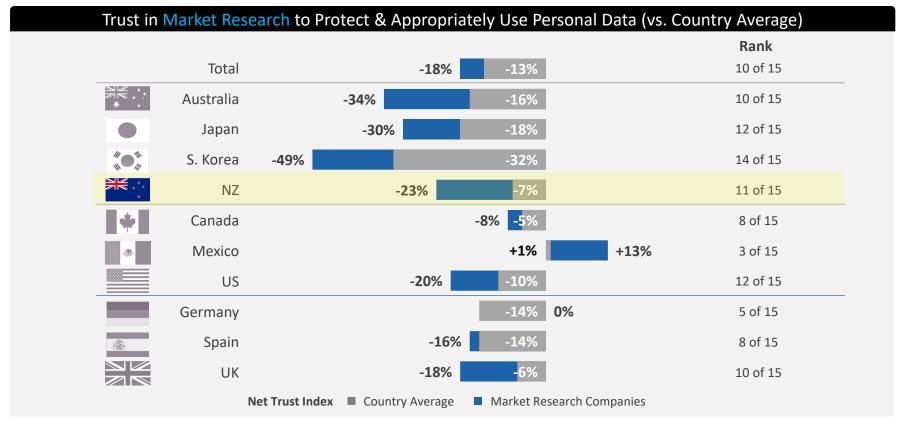






# Relative to other industries, market research companies perform in the bottom third in New Zealand and most other countries.

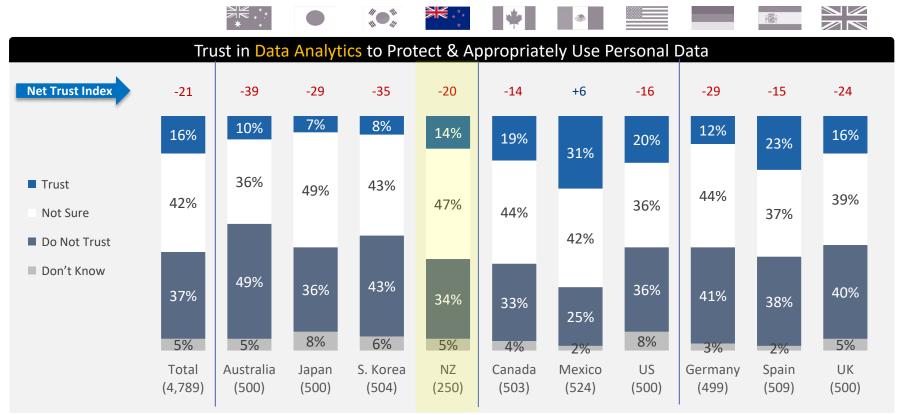






Globally, there's deep distrust in data analytics companies' perceived handling of personal data. In this regard, net trust in New Zealand is on par with the global average.

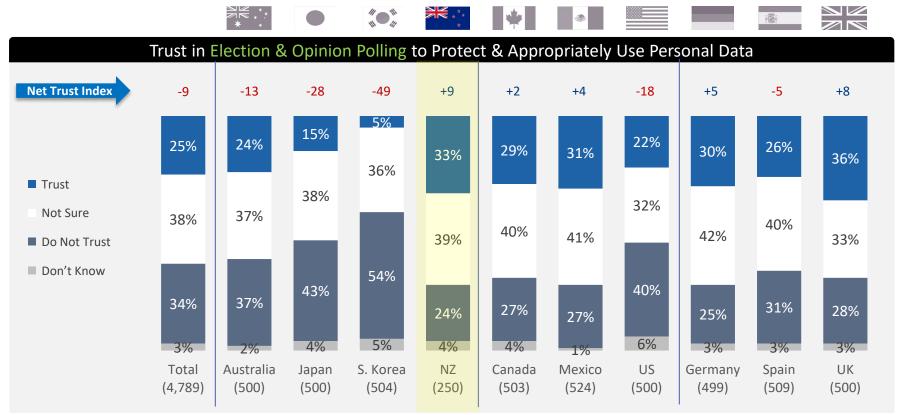






Trust in polling companies' data handling varies widely – South Korea and Japan are most skeptical, while those in NZ, the UK, Germany, Mexico, and Canada are most trusting.





DRIVERS OF TRUST IN
MARKET RESEARCH TO
PROTECT &
APPROPRIATELY USE
PERSONAL DATA

**FULL NAME** AGE GENDER TELEPHONE NUMBER TAX INFO ADDRESS CITIZENSHIP BIRTH DATE EDUCATION TRAVEL DOCUMENT NATIONAL IDENTITY NUMBER CRIMINAL RECORD NATIONALITY MARITAL STATUS INCOME INFO DENTITY DOCUMENT BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER OCCUPATION VISA INFO MEDICAL RECORD

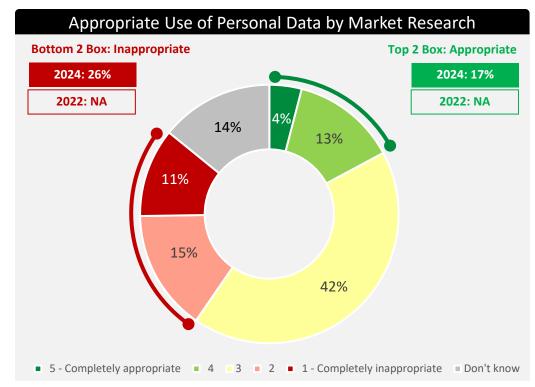


Public opinion on the use of personal data by market research companies is deemed more inappropriate than appropriate in New Zealand.





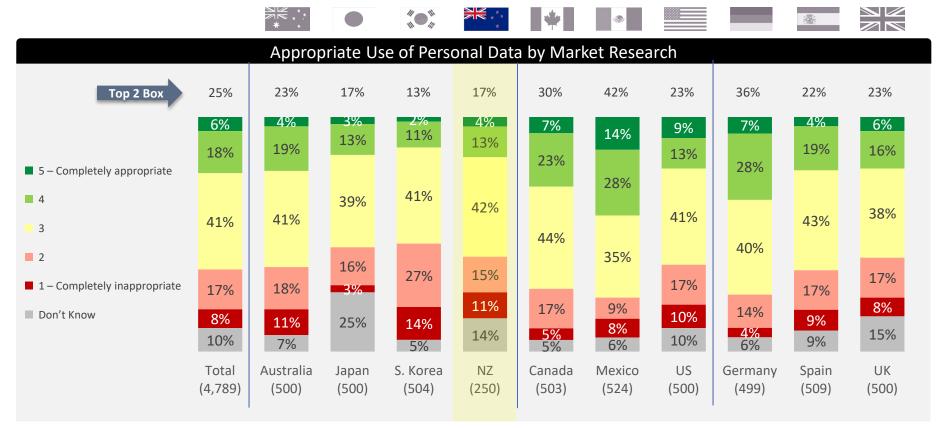






This mixed sentiment is evident across countries – Mexico and Germany being the most favorable, while South Korea, Japan and New Zealand are least so.





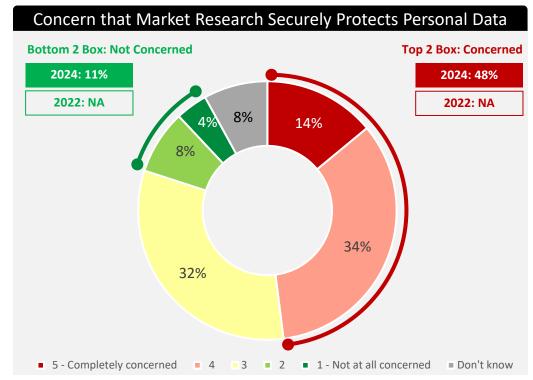


### Market research companies face a fair amount of concern over data protection in NZ.











### Concern in this regard is consistent with the global average in New Zealand.























Concern that Market Research Securely Protects Personal Data											
Top 2 Box	45%	49%	31%	53%	48%	42%	49%	52%	32%	45%	43%
	15%	16%	9%	21%	14%	12%	23%	22%	8%	14%	14%
■ 5 – Completely concerned	29%	33%	22%		34%	30%			24%	31%	29%
■ 4 ■ 3		33/0	35%	32%			27%	30%			
■ 2	34%	31%	3370	28%	32%	38%	32%	28%	40%	35%	35%
■ 1 – Not at all concerned			15% -2%	2070	221				19%		
■ Don't Know	12% 4% 6%	10% 4% 5%	17%	12% 5% 3%	8% 4% 8%	12% 3% 4%	10% 5% 4%	10% 4% 6%	5% 4%	13% 3%	13% -2% 7%
	Total (4,789)	Australia (500)	Japan (500)	S. Korea (504)	NZ (250)	Canada (503)	Mexico (524)	US (500)	Germany (499)	Spain (509)	UK (500)

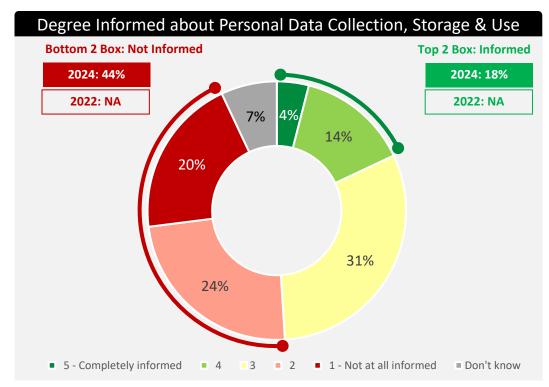


There is a mixed level of knowledge regarding the collection, storage and usage of personal data by market research companies, and very few in New Zealand feel completely informed.





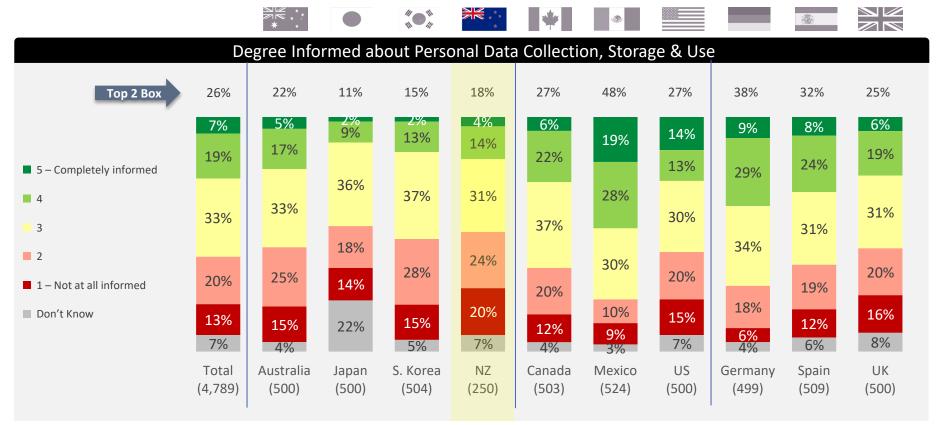




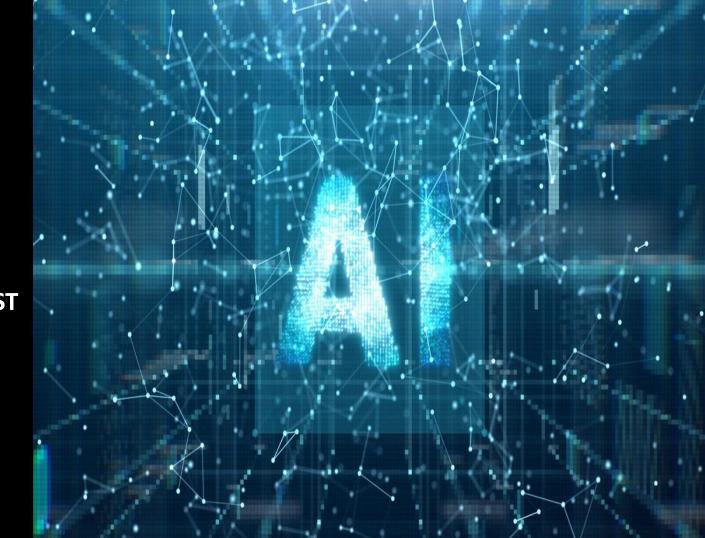


Consumers in Mexico and Germany feel the most informed, while those in Japan, South Korea and New Zealand feel the least so.





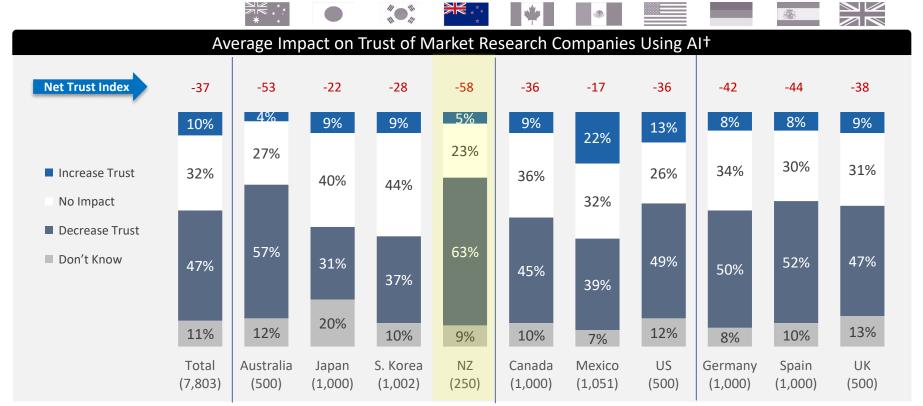
HOW AI
IMPACTS
THE LEVEL OF TRUST





Incorporating AI into market research practices negatively impacts trust in market research companies, especially in New Zealand and Australia.



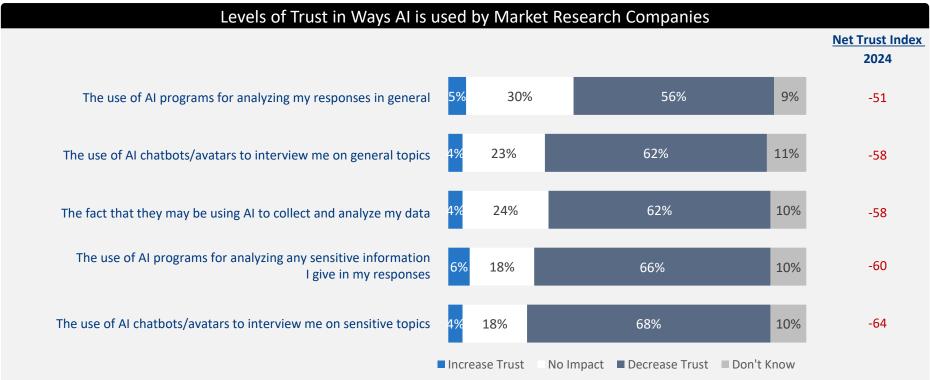




### Net trust is negative across all aspects of AI use by market research companies.



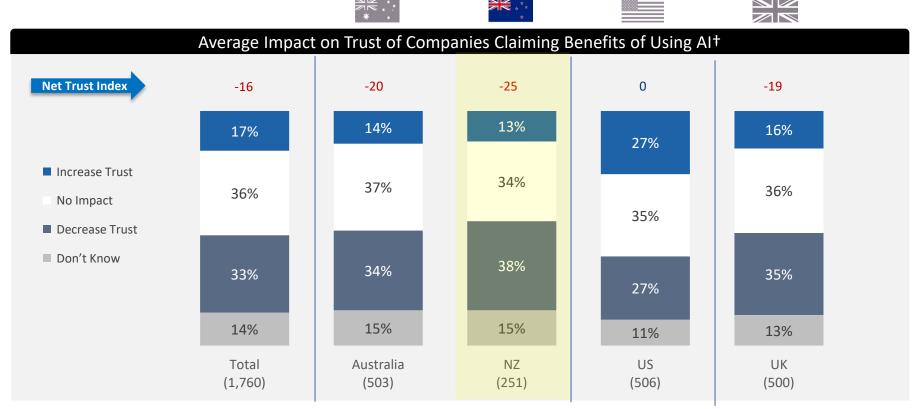






On a net basis, New Zealanders are more negative vs. the global average about how the use of AI by market research companies impacts trustworthiness.



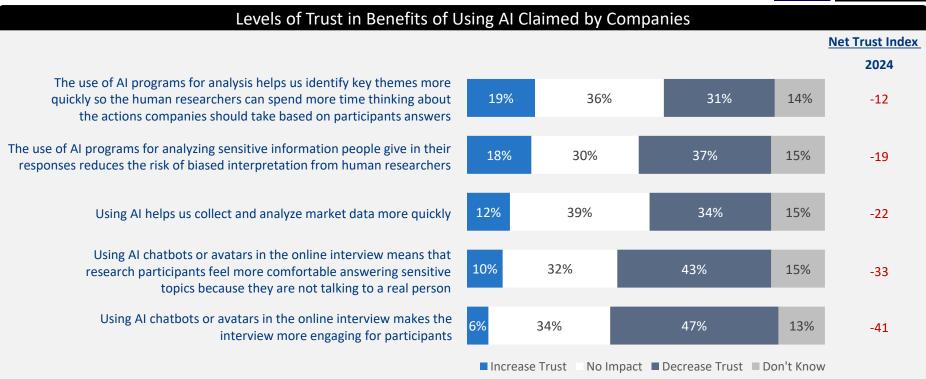




This perceived distrust extends to all claimed benefits, particularly the use of AI chatbots or avatars during interviewing.









PLEASE VISIT THE GRBN
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ABOUT BUILDING PUBLIC
TRUST AND OTHER GLOBAL
INDUSTRY INITIATIVES

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